

IUE Low Dispersion Sensitivity Monitoring. XII.

Introduction

Analysis of IUE low dispersion sensitivity monitoring data for the three active cameras has been updated to November 1986 for the LWR and to May 1987 for the LWP and SWP. The SWP camera sensitivity is monitored by analyzing data from four standard stars:

BD +28 4211, HD 93521, HD 60753, BD +33 2642.

The LWP and LWR camera sensitivity changes have been analyzed using the following four standard stars:

BD +28 4211, HD 93521, HD 60753, BD +75 325.

In Figures 1-5 the data for the four stars for each camera are represented, respectively, by:

plus sign, asterisk, diamond, square.

The method of analysis is the same as that used in previous reports (Holm and Schiffer, 1980; Sonneborn and Garhart 1986). For the SWP and LWR cameras, each spectrum is ratioed to a reference spectrum and placed into three wavelength bins. The binned flux ratios are then fit with a multiple linear regression to find the percent change per year in sensitivity (the time dependence) for each bandpass and the overall temperature dependence of the camera. The LWP fluxes are binned into six bandpasses 150A wide. The flux ratios for each bandpass and star are normalized to 1.0 at the initial epoch.

Results

Table 1 lists the temperature and time dependence for the three cameras along with the same parameters from previous reports. Figures 1-4 show the results for the different bandpasses for each camera. The plotted flux ratios have been normalized to 1978 and corrected for camera temperature (THDA) dependence. The temperature correction was applied relative to the THDA of the reference spectrum for each star.

The LWP results are plotted in Figures 1 and 2. The addition of recent data strengthens the view that there was an abrupt jump in LWP sensitivity in late 1983 when the camera usage increased dramatically. Since that time there appears to have been either no change or a gradual downward trend in LWP sensitivity in most bandpasses. The short wavelength end of the camera (2075-2225 A) still shows a slight rise in sensitivity, although not as much as in prior analyses.

The LWR sensitivity degradation, as shown in Figure 3, shows little change over previous values. However, the scatter in the last two years' data is significant. In the 2400 and 2900 A bandpasses the points for 1986 lie systematically above the regression line, although this could be just a statistical fluctuation.

SWP sensitivity data (Figure 4) shows a decrease in sensitivity for all wavelength regions. The rate of degradation is now statistically larger in all bandpasses than in the last report. The starting date for the linear regression was 1980.0.

The camera head amplifier temperatures (THDA) have also been monitored for temporal variations. There is a general trend for rising spacecraft temperatures since launch. The current mean THDA values for the three cameras are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LWP (1987.3)} &= 9.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad -399.35 \pm 117.59 + 0.2059 \pm 0.0593 \text{ t} \\ \text{LWR (1986.9)} &= 14.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad -542.60 \pm 83.76 + 0.2806 \pm 0.0423 \text{ t} \\ \text{SWP (1987.3)} &= 9.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad -308.54 \pm 82.85 + 0.1601 \pm 0.0418 \text{ t} \end{aligned}$$

The equations, to the right of the mean THDA values above, are the linear, least squares fits to the THDA data (1978-1987.4), where t is the date in decimal years. These regression lines are shown in Figure 5. However, when the least-squares analysis is restricted to dates after 1980 we find that there is little statistical evidence for the THDA increasing with time; the only significant changes appear to have taken place in 1978-1980. The linear least-square fits to the THDA data (LWR,SWP: 1981-1987.4, LWP: 1983-1987.4) are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LWP THDA}(t) &= -22.47 \pm 166.05 + 0.0161 \pm 0.0836 \text{ t} \\ \text{LWR THDA}(t) &= -225.62 \pm 146.52 + 0.1209 \pm 0.0739 \text{ t} \\ \text{SWP THDA}(t) &= 118.45 \pm 126.86 - 0.0550 \pm 0.0639 \text{ t} \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that the mean camera temperatures have been constant for the past 6 years (4 years for the LWP).

George Sonneborn and Matthew P. Garhart
28 May 1987

References

- Holm, A.V. and Schiffer, F.H. 1980. NASA IUE Newsletter No.9, p.8
Sonneborn, G. 1984. "Low-Dispersion Quick-Look Sensitivity Monitoring. VIII.", NASA IUE Newsletter No.24, p. 67.
Sonneborn, G. and Garhart, M.P. 1986. "Low-Dispersion Quick-Look Sensitivity Monitoring. XI.", NASA IUE Newsletter No.31, p.29

Table 1.

Results of LWP, LWR, and SWP sensitivity analysis - June 1987

LWP CAMERATemperature dependence = -0.29 ± 0.04 %/°C

RMS error for a single observation = 2.8 %

220 Data points used in regression

Wavelength region (Å)	Time dependence (%/yr.) 1980.4 through			
	1987.3	1986.4	1985.3	1984.2
2075 - 2225	+0.11±0.07	+0.20±0.09	+0.29±0.11	-0.09±0.15
2225 - 2375	-0.30±0.06	-0.22±0.09	-0.06±0.11	-0.61±0.15
2375 - 2525	-0.44±0.07	-0.42±0.09	-0.27±0.11	-1.05±0.15
2525 - 2675	-0.61±0.06	-0.48±0.09	-0.13±0.11	-0.84±0.15
2675 - 2825	-0.33±0.07	-0.11±0.09	+0.24±0.11	-0.03±0.15
2825 - 2975	-0.03±0.06	+0.11±0.09	+0.39±0.11	+0.15±0.15

LWR CAMERATemperature dependence = -0.73 ± 0.04 %/°C

RMS error for a single observation = 3.3 %

254 Data points used in regression

Wavelength region (Å)	Time dependence (%/yr.) 1978.6 through			
	1986.9	1986.4	1985.3	1984.2
2250 - 2550	-2.39±0.06	-2.49±0.08	-2.23±0.10	-2.45±0.09
2550 - 2650	-1.70±0.06	-1.73±0.08	-1.69±0.10	-1.36±0.09
2750 - 3050	-1.63±0.06	-1.73±0.08	-1.84±0.10	-1.35±0.09

SWP CAMERATemperature dependence = -0.49 ± 0.04 %/°C

RMS error for a single observation = 3.2 %

255 Data points used in regression

Wavelength region (Å)	Time dependence (%/yr.) 1980.0 through			
	1987.3	1986.3	1985.3	1984.2
1225 - 1375	-0.80±0.06	-0.66±0.06	-0.69±0.08	-0.72±0.13
1475 - 1625	-0.44±0.06	-0.22±0.06	-0.17±0.08	-0.16±0.13
1775 - 1925	-0.80±0.06	-0.69±0.06	-0.63±0.08	-0.86±0.13

Figure 1

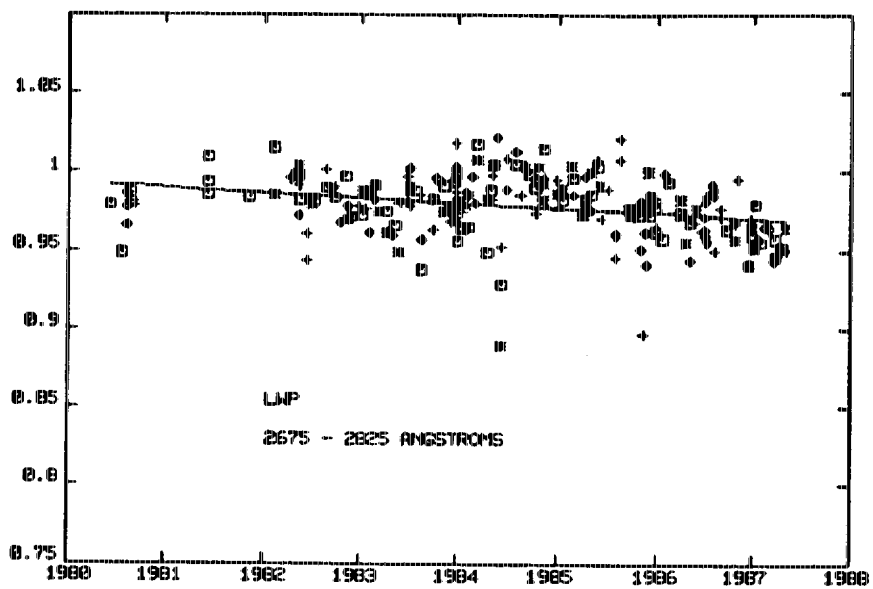
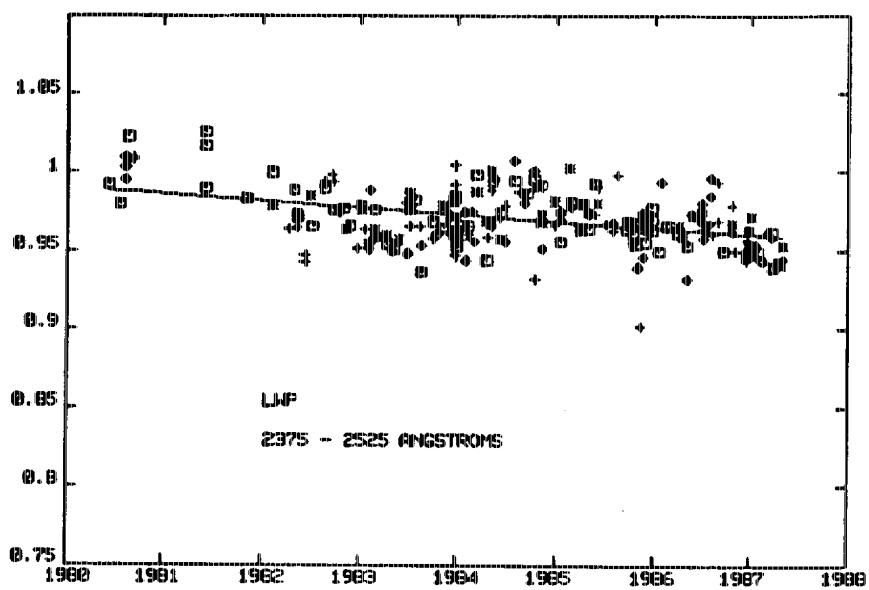
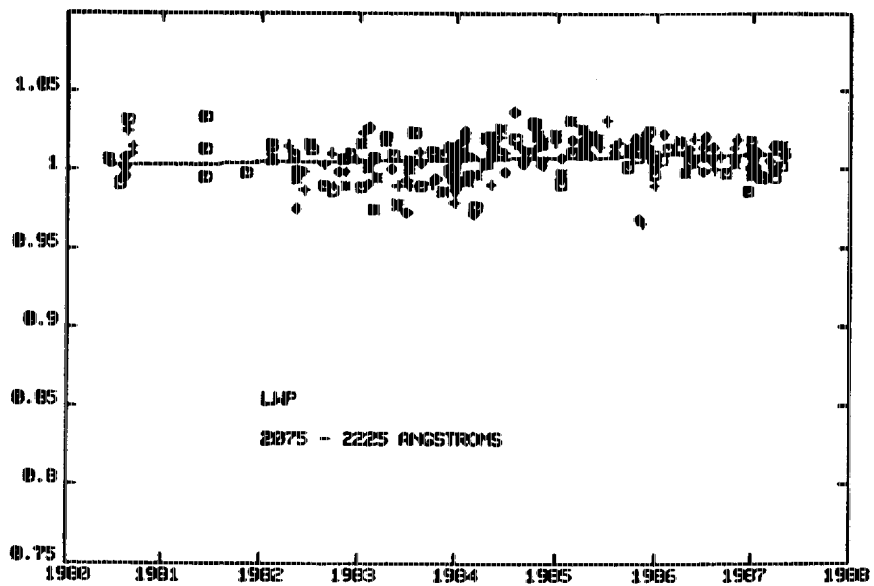


Figure 2

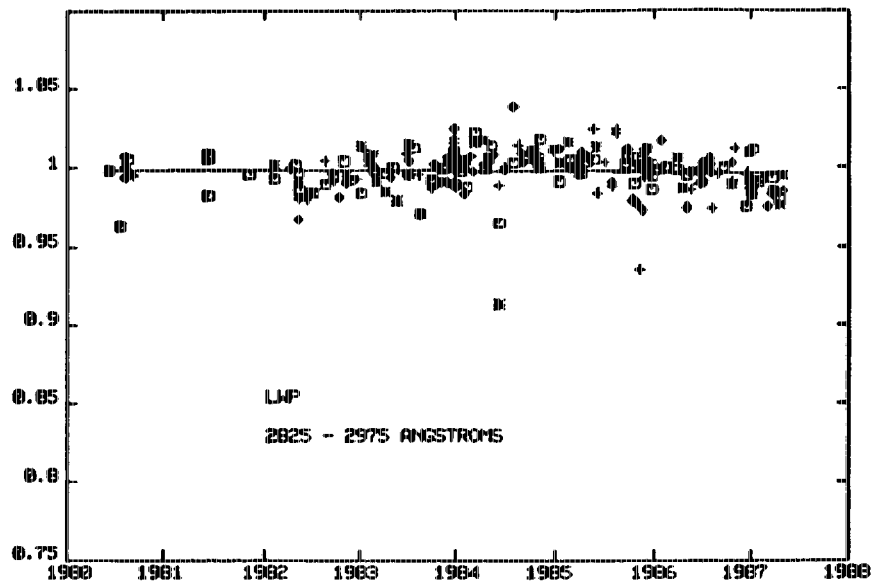
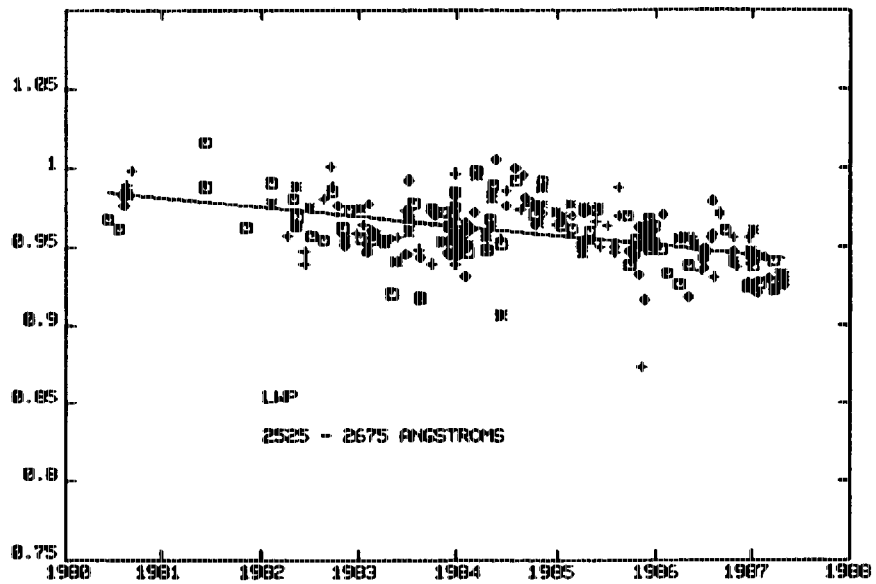
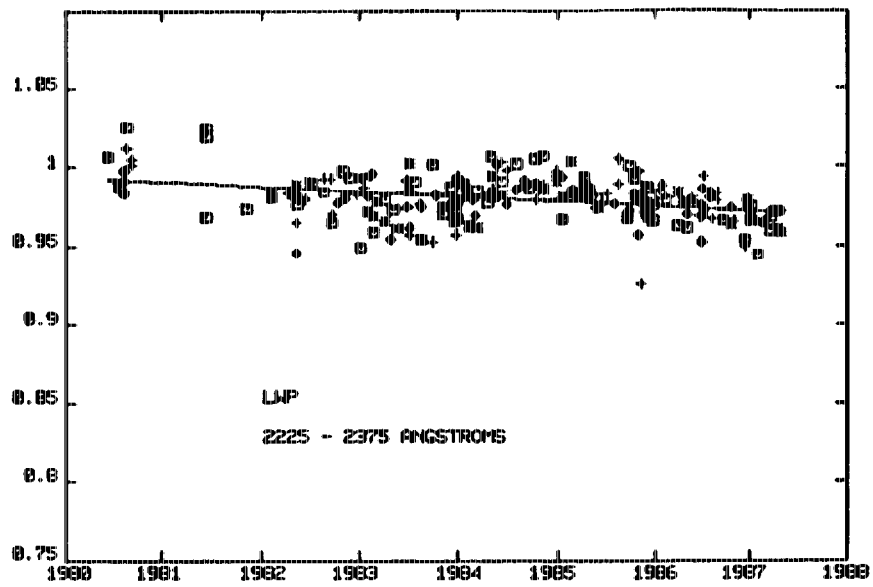


Figure 3

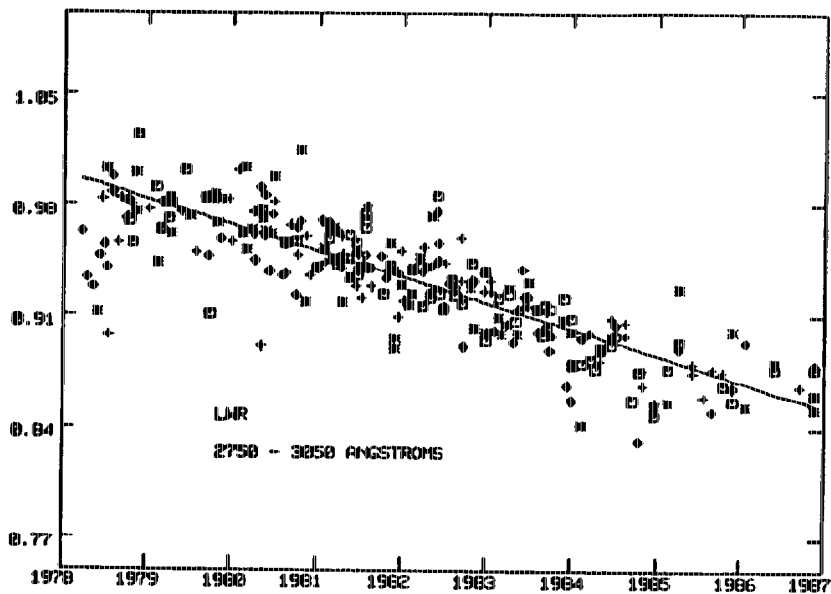
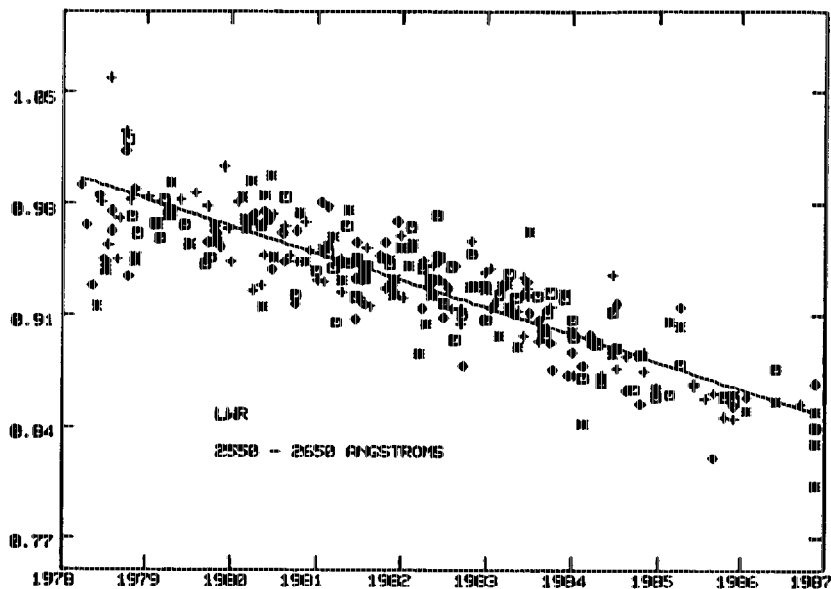
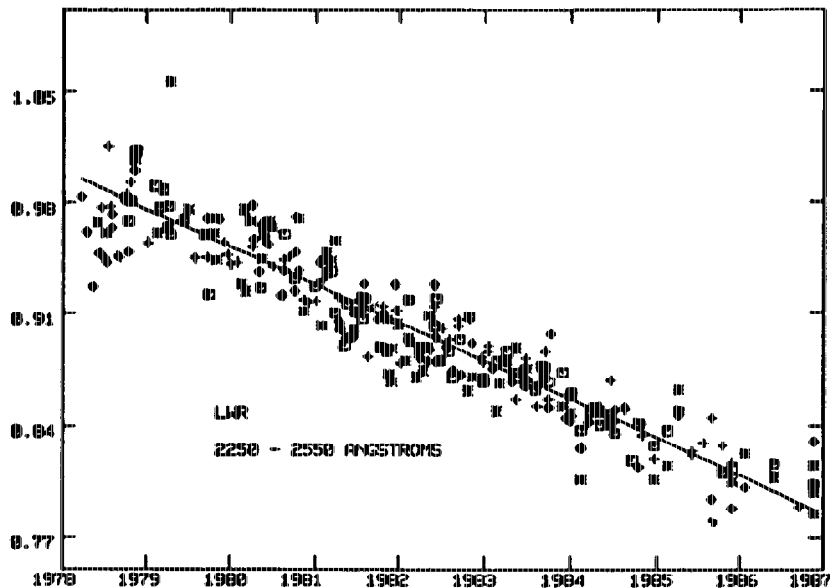


Figure 4

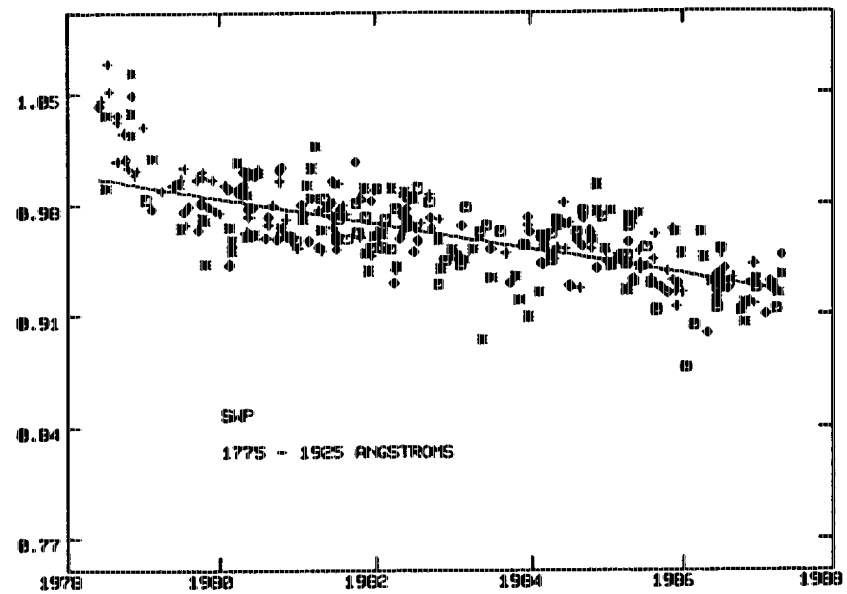
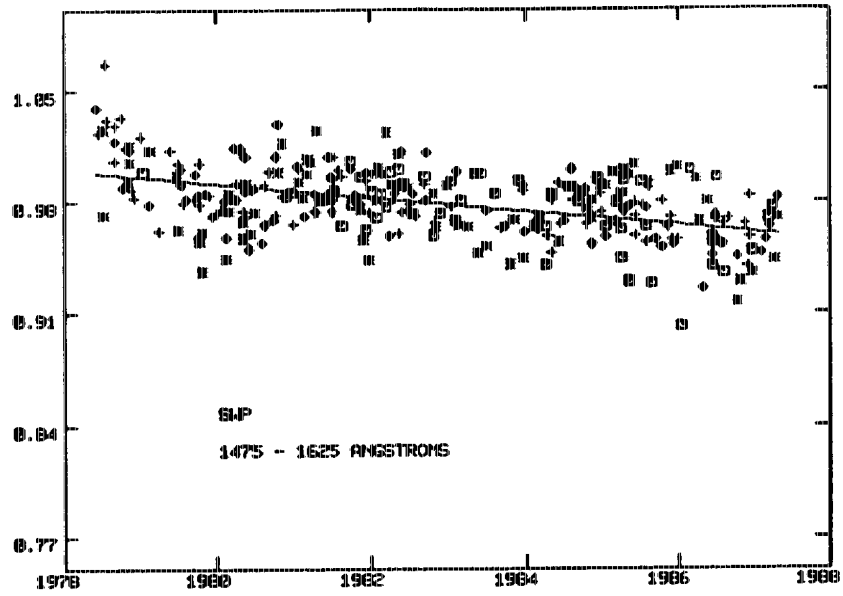
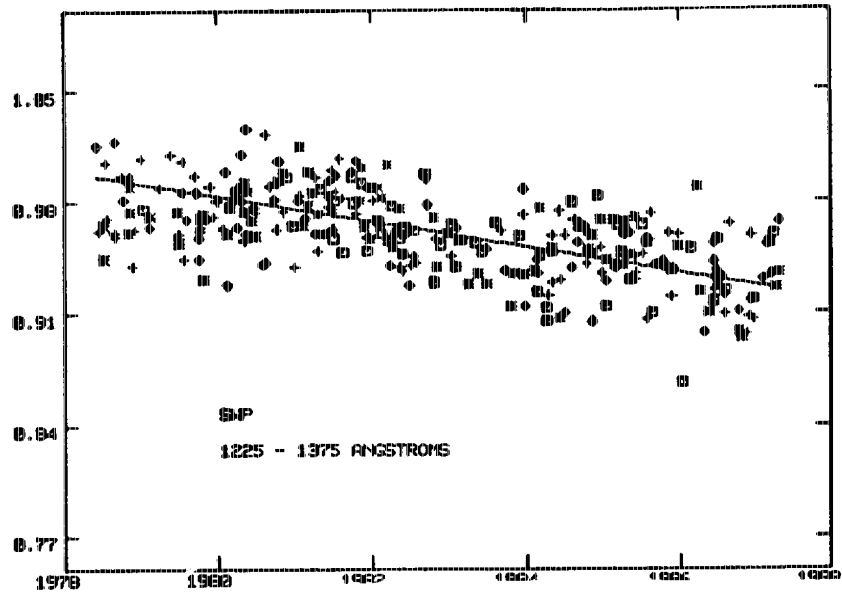


Figure 5

